

ONE LAWRENCE GIRL TO GO HOME WITH PAPA

He Gets Police Aid—She's Happy,
but, Being 'Untagged,' Roused
Committeeman's Suspicions.

1,000 MAY COME SATURDAY

Children Welcomed Without Re-
gard to Race or Religion for
Period of Strike—Com-
mittee Visits Homes.

One member of the band of Lawrence children who arrived in New York on Saturday to the accompaniment of flying flags and rousing cheers, will go back to her home to-day. There will be no flags and no cheers.

The Lawrence Police Department called the New York Detective Bureau on the telephone yesterday and asked that they endeavor to find Mary Sullivan, a ten-year-old girl who disappeared from her home on Saturday morning.

Detective James Murphy, of the East 35th street station, was ordered to take charge of the case, and he found that Mary Sullivan was among the children who were distributed from the Labor Temple on Saturday night.

National lines were strained and sometimes broken in that distribution, but the detective was a little bit surprised to find that the Sullivan girl had been sent to the home of Frank Polarevsky, at No. 138 West 164th street.

Murphy went to the Polarevsky home and learned that Mary was very well content with her new surroundings. The child had written a letter to her father, Timothy Sullivan, presenting the advantages of New York over Lawrence, but when he was informed by the detective bureau that his daughter had been found he telegraphed that he would come to New York to bring her back.

He explained that she had gone to the station to see the departure of some of her friends, but that when the train started before she had a chance to get off she was well content and did not reveal herself as an accidental passenger.

Heard Lindworth, of the Industrial Workers of the World, who was one of the committee which took charge of the children on the trip from Lawrence, said that he counted the members of the party shortly after the train left and ascertained that there was one more than he had on his list.

Little Girl Wasn't Tagged.

Upon a closer examination he found one girl who was not tagged with her name and address like her fellows.

Suspecting a capital plot of one kind or another, he found out that the girl's name and address like the rest. This was that Mary Sullivan went to the home of the Polarevskys.

The transfer of the children of strikers from one city to another, a move never before attempted in a labor dispute in this country, may in the present instance be undertaken on a scale which will make it unique in the labor annals of the world.

If the present plans are carried out, no less than one thousand children will be brought to New York, and it is possible that others may be sent to Boston and towns in the neighborhood of Lawrence.

The one hundred and fifty children who arrived on Saturday were distributed in ninety homes. Twelve hundred applicants remain to be satisfied, and many others are likely to come forward when another party of children is brought.

It is planned to bring the next contingent on Saturday. Those who have taken the children have placed no limit on the length of their guardianship, except that it shall terminate when the strike in Lawrence ceases. No one has sought to qualify the terms of this agreement in any manner.

Committee Inspects Homes.

The committee in charge of the children will investigate every home to-day to make certain that its wards have been placed in comfortable surroundings. On next Saturday a mass meeting and entertainment will be held, with the children of Lawrence as guests.

Miss Carrie Zuker, a member of the committee, took occasion yesterday to deny that the children would be exploited in any manner to secure funds for the strike.

If the children of Lawrence remain in New York more than a week it will be necessary to send them to school. They will probably be sent to the public schools, although some of their guardians favor the Francisco Ferrer Association, a school of socialistic leanings.

Henri Lindworth and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will go to Lawrence to-day to arrange for the transfer of another party of children. Lindworth, in commenting on conditions in Lawrence, said: "The various organizations are organized on a communistic basis, each group having its own kitchen. We find that the French, the Polish and the Italian groups are anxious to send their children to New York, but the Germans, who are more skilled laborers and higher paid, have been less ready."

"We hope to convince them that no move is for strike efficiency. There is no lack of funds at present, for contributions have been coming into the strike committee rapidly."

At the office of "The Call," the New York daily Socialist paper, it was said last night that letters from persons who were anxious to take charge of strike children were still coming in large batches. The spirit of all the letters was the same.

It was the spirit of the applicant who wrote: "We are Jews, and we have driven from Russia, but send us a child. Few on Christian, or of any religion or any color, and we will care for it in the name of the work class revolution."

Those who have applied are mostly the possessors of large families, but in even the largest of these groups there seems to be a feeling that there is room for one more if it be a strike child from Lawrence.

WILL PROMOTE EFFICIENCY

Newly Organized Society Opens Headquarters Here.

Efficiency, composed of educators, economists, publicists and business men, have formed headquarters at No. 11 Madison avenue, pending the organization meeting in March, at which time steps will be taken to incorporate the society in this state and establish permanent offices in the city.

The meeting will be held in the rooms of the Merchants' Association. James G. Cannon, president of the Fourth National Bank, is chairman of the organizing committee.

Among other things, the founders of the society contemplate the establishment of an "efficiency museum," in which there will be permanent exhibits of safety devices, of equipment of all sorts and sanitary and other appliances designed for use in factories and workshops where large numbers of operatives are employed.

The main object of the society is to place in the hands of its members knowledge regarding the most modern methods of doing work," said Mr. Porter, secretary of the organizing committee.

The first aim of the society will be to export modern methods of obtaining efficiency in the fields of business, industry and commerce.

SUBSTITUTE FOR RUBBER

Continued from first page.

the different grains can be produced by the new process at a cost for any of the materials desired of from 6 to 12 cents a pound.

The particular industries to be affected by the new invention so far as it is worked out now are the rubber industry and the cotton industry. Within a decade rubber has become an absolute necessity to every nation in the world.

By the conversion of waste cotton into hard rubber it is proposed to save millions of dollars every year for the South and for all cotton growing countries, and at the same time to supply the ever increasing demand for rubber products.

The new material has been tested here for a year in the Commercial Museum, an institution which is accepted as an authority on commercial problems, and which comprises an investment through state and government aid, from America and abroad, of more than \$3,000,000.

For years the museum has been investigating the waste of cotton in the South and trying to devise means to utilize unopened cotton bolls and the unused parts of cotton plants. The new process, it is confidently stated, solves the problem.

WARDEN AT LUDLOW LIKED

Prison Commission Says Popula-
tion There Has Doubled.

Albany, Feb. 11.—The appointment of a new warden who is anxious to have increased burdens put upon him has resulted in almost doubling the population of the New York County Jail, in Ludlow street, according to a report of President Henry Solomon of the State Prison Commission.

"Since the last inspection," says the report, "a new warden was appointed for this prison—Mr. Johnson—and he seems to be quite well liked, as the population since his arrival has almost doubled, there being on the day of my visit twenty-two prisoners. He is anxious for more, and would like my former recommendation put in force—namely, that all federal prisoners who are now confined in the Tombs be sent there instead. This would reduce the congestion of the Tombs, which is greatly desired. There are thirty-two cells in this prison, and it would be very advisable if this suggestion were carried into effect."

Calabria Makes Boston Anchor Liner's Coal Gives Out, Preventing Voyage to N. Y.

Boston, Feb. 11.—Encountering naught but head winds and bucking seas from the time of sailing from Naples twenty-three days ago, the Anchor Liner Calabria, due in New York ten days ago, crept into the lower harbor here this morning on what was practically her last shovelful of coal.

Four hundred and eight passengers and a captain and crew that had not slept, except by snatches, for weeks, thereupon sent up a prayer of thanksgiving, as it was about as any voiced to-day in any Boston church. After that some of them collapsed.

The liner had been making only half speed for the last week, nursing her coal, which began to give out soon after she became overdue. Through all that time she had been buffeted by hurricanes, and at times all but submerged under smothering seas. Day after day passed without any appreciable progress being made.

On one day but sixty miles was logged. All passengers were compelled to keep below decks, and seamen had difficulty in carrying on their duties without being washed overboard. As the slow progress of the ship drew heavily on the coal supply, Captain Coverly found he would be unable to make New York, and set his course for Boston.

Some 150 tons were put aboard to-day, and the steamer immediately started for New York.

READY TO TRAP DYNAMITERS

Government Expects to Arrest
Indicted Men by To-morrow.

Indianapolis, Feb. 11.—Two days are expected to bring about important developments in the government's handling of the dynamite conspiracy cases.

By Tuesday night it is expected almost all of the forty or more men indicted for alleged complicity with the McNamara and Orle McNamara in perpetrating explosions against open contractors will be under arrest. All of the clapnets for the arrests are believed to have been received in the various federal districts in which the defendants live, and it is understood a checking up system to arrange for the simultaneous arrest of the men has begun.

FATAL FIRE IN BUFFALO

Six Firemen Seriously Injured at Blaze
at Trunk Factory.

Buffalo, Feb. 11.—One life is believed to have been lost, a fireman was probably fatally hurt and \$150,000 damage was done in a fire that destroyed the plant of the Bingham Trunk Company, on the Lower Terrace, early to-day. Albert Jones, watchman of the building, has not been seen since the fire, and probably was burned to death.

While fighting the flames on the fourth floor six firemen were cut off from the stairway. They climbed out on the window ledges, but the spread of the flames was so rapid that within a few seconds they were forced to swing clear of the windows and to cling to the ledges by their finger tips. Before extension ladders could be placed all six were badly burned, and one of them, William J. Murray, fell to the street. His legs were broken. The others were rescued.

BLAZING GASOLINE COVERS FOUR.

Kent, Ohio, Feb. 11.—Four city firemen were injured, three downtown business houses were destroyed and two other buildings badly damaged in a zero-weather fire here early to-day. The firemen were injured when a barrel of gasoline exploded, driving the men from the place with their clothes aflame. The loss is estimated at \$15,000.

BARN, COWS AND HORSES BURNED.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Stamford, Conn., Feb. 11.—Fire, which started from a overheated furnace in a barn, early this morning, destroyed five cows, three horses and other livestock perished in the flames. The loss is about \$10,000. Mr. Bartlett is a New York banker and is spending the winter in New York City.

FIRE THROWS 250 OUT OF WORK.

Woburn, Mass., Feb. 11.—An explosion, which is unaccounted for, started a fire to-day in the patent leather factory of W. E. Welch & Co., in Sheridan street, and the building was burned, with a loss of \$50,000. As a result of the fire 250 persons will be thrown out of employment.

\$50,000 FIRE IN TRENTON.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 11.—Fire destroyed the brick warehouse of the Greenwood Pitting, in this city, to-day. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

BIG VESEY STREET FIRE

One Building Destroyed and
Three Others Damaged.

SEVERAL FIREMEN HURT

Flames Start in Newspaper
Plant—Loss Estimated
at \$250,000.

Three alarms brought fire company after fire company clattering and clanging into Vesey street, between West Broadway and Church street, about 11 o'clock last night, and the firemen faced a blaze that was stubborn and treacherous, and for a time threatened to wipe out half of the block.

As it was, the four-story building at No. 54 was destroyed and three floors of a wholesale drug house next door, at No. 56, were burned out. Besides, two floors of No. 52 were burned and No. 58 was badly damaged.

The fire originated on the third floor of No. 54, in the offices of "The Pan-Hellenic," a Greek newspaper. Patrolman Vincent Chioassey, of the Greenwich street station, saw flames shooting up from the roof and turned in the first alarm, which brought Deputy Chief Bins. The deputy saw at once that more apparatus was needed, and rang the call twice more.

Even by that time the fire had done a great deal of damage to No. 54, and Bins foresaw the terrors of a fire in the wholesale drug house, which was a five-story building, occupied by the Whitall-Tatum Company. His call brought the fireboats Thomas H. Willett and New York to the scene.

The firemen were able to go back to duty. The fight with the fire became desperate. Fire lines fought it from the elevated structure, train traffic being stopped altogether. A squad went up on a fire escape, but a sudden spurt of flame drove them racing down the iron ladders. Dense, choking smoke filled the streets, and the gleaming searchlights could not stab through it, which added to the firemen's difficulties.

Ice began to form on the front of the buildings, where the heavy streams of water dashed against the brick walls.

The fire entirely consumed the interior of the building where it began. The top floor was vacant, the newspaper occupied the third, the Washburn Machine Company the second and the Lowell Electric Company the ground floor. Morris Wortzman, a dealer in bicycle supplies, had space in the basement.

Frantic efforts were made by the firemen to keep the flames from going into the Whitall-Tatum company building, as memories of the Tarrant and other big drug fires are ever fresh in their minds. Despite their work, the fire got in and burned fiercely.

Several firemen were partially overcome by the fumes from the chemicals. The danger of an explosion was always imminent. The three top floors of the five-story building were consumed. It was all the department could do to keep the fire from spreading to the abutting building, occupied by the Catholic Directory Company, at No. 4 Barclay street. However, this is separated from the wholesale drug house by a few feet of space, and into this opening a wall of water was poured.

The fire once in No. 56, efforts were made to save No. 58, and were successful, though smoke and water did their worst in the building, which is occupied by the Fountain Grove Vineyard Company. In the meantime the flames had spread to the top floor of No. 52, on the west side of the fire's start. These floors, occupied by Budde & Westernman, bottlers' supplies, were destroyed. It was about two hours before the fire was under control. Chief Kenyon, who had come racing down in his red automobile, said the loss was about \$250,000.

Police reserves from five precincts under Inspector Duly, Captain Tierney, of the Elizabeth street station, and Captain Taplin, of the Greenwich street station, kept back a big crowd, which constantly accumulated, as not only the elevated but the surface systems and Barclay street ferry were held up.

SMOKE OVERCOMES FIREMEN

E. F. Bushnell's House Damaged \$25-
000 in Family's Absence.

Fire in the house of Ericsson F. Bushnell, No. 62 West 73d street, yesterday did damage to the amount of \$25,000. The fire was discovered in the cellar, and probably owed its origin to defective insulation. It made its way to the roof of the four-story brownstone structure and mushroomed, burning back to the second floor.

During the course of the fire two firemen attacked to Engine 56 were overcome by smoke while working on the second floor. They were revived by Dr. Archer, of the Fire Department.

The upper floors of the house were destroyed by the flames and much valuable furniture and a number of valuable paintings were ruined. The Bushnell family was said to be in Florida on a winter trip and the house was in charge of a caretaker.

POWDER MAGAZINE BURNS

Soldiers at Fort Hancock Have Close
Calls from Explosions.

The ice plant and powder magazine, a brick building, owned by the United States government, at the proving ground, near Fort Hancock, was destroyed by a fire last night.

As near as can be ascertained the fire started from spontaneous combustion. As soon as it was discovered the alarm was given, and the soldiers at the fort turned out to fight it, but they were too late to extinguish it and the building, with its contents, was destroyed.

There were several explosions while the soldiers were playing water on the building, and because of a number of the freighters had narrow escapes from being struck by flying debris, none of them were injured. The loss is not known.

FIGHT FIRE AT 20 BELOW ZERO

Ogdensburg Laddies Battle with Flames
for Eight Hours—Loss \$70,000.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Fire broke out at 6 o'clock this morning in W. E. Church's jewelry store, in Ford street, starting in the cellar, probably from the furnace, entailing a loss estimated at about \$70,000. The mercury was 20 degrees below zero, and the firemen, their clothing heavily coated with ice, suffered severely during eight hours' battling with the flames.

The entire block, owned by E. H. Rosenbaum, was ruined, the loss on the building being placed at \$35,000.

Church's jewelry stock, valued at \$20,000, is a total loss. The remainder of the loss was divided among Waterman & Waterman and Joseph McGough, legal firms; Charles Bailey, real estate, with title, and W. J. Russell, water to the store damage by D. McGuer's drygoods store and Woolworth & Co.

GIRLS SEE SCHOOL BURN

25 Pupils Lose Clothes and
Jewels at Briarcliff House.

SICK GIRL CARRIED OUT

Firemen Break Record Racing to
the Miss Knox School, but
Weather Hinders Work.

The Miss Knox School for Girls, a well known boarding school on the Pleasant Hill, Briarcliff Manor, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The twenty-five pupils, who come for the most part from prominent families in the middle West and South, were able to snatch together only a few of their belongings before they were forced to leave the building.

The fire got its start in a bathroom on the third floor of the building. It was 6 o'clock when the blaze was discovered, and it had by that time secured a good start. The girl who made the discovery ran through the halls crying "Fire!" and the entire school was soon in an uproar.

Most of the pupils were dressing for dinner, and without waiting to finish their toilets, they seized a handful of their valuables and, perhaps, a favorite gown, and fled.

The building is a frame structure, and so rapid was the progress of the flames that none of the girls was able to make a second trip back to her room. As a consequence all of the pupils reported heavy losses in wearing apparel, and one or two, in their excitement, left valuable jewelry behind them. One girl was in the infirmary when the fire started, and it was necessary to carry her out of the building.

The Fire Department of Briarcliff Manor arrived twenty minutes after the fire began. It covered the two miles which intervene between the engine house and the school in fifteen minutes. The oldest member of the company declared that the time was a departmental record.

Despite this achievement, the company was of very little use when it did arrive at the scene of action, for the cold greatly handicapped the work of the fire-fighters, and with only two streams they were powerless to check the march of the flames.

The pupils, in spite of the cold, insisted on standing and watching the passing of the school. Many of them were without coats, and they were finally persuaded to leave the grounds and go to Miss Dow's School, a neighboring academy, which offered a shelter to the homeless ones.

Chief of Police Miesner was one of the first to reach the building, and in attempting to climb to the second floor on a ladder he slipped and fell. He was removed to his home, where it was said that his injuries, although painful, were not dangerous.

The guests of the Briarcliff Lodge, which is about half a mile from the school, were on the scene soon after the fire began, and were able to lend great assistance in removing some of the valuable furniture with which the school was equipped.

The building was formerly used by the State Agricultural School, and later became known as Pleasant Lodge. It was a three-story frame structure, 75 by 40 feet. It was estimated that the damage to the building was about \$100,000, but that the loss in personal property would bring the total well above \$500,000. Miss Knox, for whom the school is named, died a year ago, and the school is at present conducted by Mrs. E. Russell Houghton.

There were in the building, besides the twenty-five pupils, ten teachers and twenty servants.

Among the pupils enrolled in the school are Miss Christina Hansen, Miss Helen Smith and Miss Jennie Smith, of Detroit; Miss Marguerite Valcom, of Bath, N. Y.; Miss Pauline Watson, of Flint, Mich.; Miss Elizabeth Chapen, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Miss Katherine Live, of Savannah, Ga.; and Miss Mildred Campbell, of Mount Kisco, N. Y.

SHAM BATTLE IN SNOW.

Assault on Mountain Stronghold
To Be Made To-day.

Everything is in readiness for the sham battle which will take place at the military drill grounds at North Salem this morning. The battle will be fought on the State Guard of New York; Squadron A, also of New York, and the 1st Battery of artillery will take part.

Two companies of the 12th Regiment, under command of Captain E. H. James; the troop of cavalry from Squadron A, under Captain Arthur F. Townsend; and two batteries of field artillery, Captain F. B. Barrett and Captain James H. Kenyon, will attack a fortified building in the mountains. Entrenchments have been dug in which there will be silhouette figures of soldiers.

Yesterday was spent by the infantry in training the command in fire control and discipline. The cavalry, with the scouts of the field artillery, made mounted reconnaissance of the enemy's position, which was distant from the fort about four miles, and made such reports of their observations as they would under actual conditions of war. Scouting was practiced by men of the 12th Regiment.

MACARTHUR PRAISES CZAR

Pastor Gets Permission to Erect
School and Church in Russia.

The Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, pastor emeritus of Calvary Baptist Church, spoke to his old congregation last night on "Echoes from the Czar's Capital." Dr. MacArthur returned on Saturday from his mission to St. Petersburg as president of the World's Baptist Alliance, to study and advance the evangelical movement in the Czar's domains. He described his journey and the success of his undertaking under difficulties peculiar to Russian conditions.

Despite the prejudices against Americans which he said existed in Russia at the present time because of the abrogation of the treaty of 1821, he secured permission from the Russian government to open a large new Baptist church in St. Petersburg, as well as to purchase a site for a Baptist Bible college in that city.

He paid a high tribute to the courtesy and fairness with which the ministers of the Czar with whom he came in contact received him. He said he wished publicly to testify to the tact, skill and success of Curtis Guild, the American Ambassador, and the Russian government, and the success of his undertaking under difficulties peculiar to Russian conditions.

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EARLY TO BE FENCED IN

Leper Found with Family in Summit,
State of Washington.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 11.—Shunted about from place to place as a result of the long government investigation to determine whether he was a leper, John R. Early, formerly of Washington, has been found in St. Louis, near here, and will be fenced in on an acre.

The Pierce County Commissioners to-day decided to take this step, following an investigation by the county physician. The land is property which was owned by the leper, and the man over whom the leper controversy took place, agreed to buy on instalments. His wife and three small children are with him.

AERO OUTDISTANCES AUTO

Flyer Above Hudson Races with
Cars on Ice Below.

HADLEY THRILLS CROWDS

Autoists Starting Across the
Great South Bay Rescued
When Ice Breaks.

Ice winter's sports have not been so patronized in years as this season. Ice autoing has sprung up constantly. Ice autoing has come into vogue, and yesterday its thrills and terrors were shown in two places near New York. At Tarrytown racing motor cars sped on the Hudson, chasing an aeroplane that flashed against the golden sunset. At Babylon, Long Island, three men set out in an automobile to cross the frozen Great South Bay to Oak Island. The front wheels of the car smashed through an air hole, two men were thrown into the biting cold water and were rescued by an ice yacht that whizzed to them just in time.

Clifton O. Hadley has been waiting some time for the opportunity to fly above the Hudson, and yesterday he wheeled his machine on the ice in front of the Tarrytown Yacht Club, while a curious crowd surrounded it. He had great trouble in cranking his motor, and it was 6 o'clock before the engine coughed, the propellers whizzed, and he was off like a startled bird.

He sailed south at fifty miles an hour, rising until he was two hundred feet in the air. The crowd lost sight of him in the growing darkness, but as he rose the sun caught him and glinted on his white wings.

Two racing cars tried to follow him, but with all their power exerted they were no match for the aviator. He flew to Miss Helen Miller Gould's estate, and then out over toward Piermont, when, suddenly tilting his front plane, he swooped down near a tug boat in the ice. The little crew clung to him and waved their caps. Hadley came back, and then tried it all over again.

Hard to See Where to Land.

"I would have made more flights, but the white snow on the ice made it very difficult in the twilight to where to land," he said. "On my first trip, when I was ready to land, I thought I was but a few feet in the air, and when I dropped down I found I was twenty-five feet away. Everything worked beautifully and I didn't have a bit of difficulty. The machine is nicely balanced and the puffs of wind didn't bother me after I got my bearings. I am ready for a flight to-morrow if the weather is right. Come around to-morrow and I'll show you a flight worth while."

Hadley lives in Tarrytown and wants to show to the world what he can do. He will race the Twentieth Century Limited on some other fast train to Ossining to-day. There will also be a twenty-five-mile race between automobiles, and perhaps a five-mile straightaway race.

The air was kind to Hadley, but the ice was treacherous to the Babylon men. It seemed safe enough, for it was fifteen inches thick, and James W. Eaton, a real estate operator, with offices at No. 1285 Broadway, and James B. Cooper, a justice of the peace and newspaper editor, and Chester O. Ketcham, Jr., thought they would have no difficulty in blazing the way to Oak Island. The Bay has never been crossed in an automobile.

The heavy trice crushed into the spongy ice as they left the land at Sumpwams Point, but the water never freezes very hard at its edge and the men were confident the gripping chains would soon take them to a firm surface. Ketcham, who was in the car, was driving it, and picking his way carefully.

One hundred feet from the shore the car ran into an air hole, thinly covered with ice. The front part of the car plunged into five feet of water, while the rear wheels caught on a hummock of ice. Eaton and Cooper were tossed out, a hand or foot of one of them smashing into the glass windshield. Young Ketcham was thrown over the windshield and landed in safety on the ice, but his two companions fell into the water.

Ice Yacht to Rescue.

Ketcham was picking himself up from the ice as an ice yacht shot into view. He ran to his companions, who were still in the water, hanging to the ragged edges of the hole. Like an express train the ice yacht came on, and as it stopped Ketcham saw that it was his own father, Chester O. Ketcham, well known among Suffolk medical folk, who was lying along the narrow deck.

The two Ketchams got out Eaton and Cooper, who were half frozen. Other persons had arrived by that time from the shore, and some hurried the two shivering men to a hotel, while the others set about drawing the car out with a block and tackle.

The machine is badly damaged, but the men were unhurt except for their wetting. However, they are confident the four-mile trip to Oak Island can yet be made, and all are willing to try it again if the cold weather keeps up and the ice remains hard.

CHARGES SEQUESTRATION

Spinster Says Brothers Kept Her
Prisoner and Deprived Her Suit.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 11.—In her suit to compel her brothers, George and John Lorenz, to return to her the title deed to her farm, which she says they stole from her, Miss Laura Lorenz, sixty-five years old, says her brothers kept her a prisoner in an attic room of her home at Matteawan to prevent her meeting Abram Tilletts, sixty years old, whom she once jokingly threatened to marry. The brothers say that they got her to deed the property to them because they feared she would marry her aged suitor and share the property with him. The property consists of 157 acres on what is known as Mountain Lane, at the foot of the Fishkill mountains. It was given to Miss Lorenz by her father many years ago. The farm is valued at \$5,000.

Tilletts and Miss Lorenz were schoolmates in Fishkill nearly half a century ago. Tilletts went to California to seek his fortune forty years ago, but he failed in his mission. He returned to Matteawan to prevent her meeting Abram Tilletts, sixty years old, whom she once jokingly threatened to marry. The brothers say that they got her to deed the property to them because they feared she would marry her aged suitor and share the property with him. The property consists of 157 acres on what is known as Mountain Lane, at the foot of the Fishkill mountains. It was given to Miss Lorenz by her father many years ago. The farm is valued at \$5,000.

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MANY HEARINGS AT ALBANY

Through from Bronx Expected to
Fight for New County Tuesday.

Albany, Feb. 11.—Activity is promised in both houses of the Legislature during the week, following the bill, caused by the death of Senator Grady and Assemblyman Lansing. All the committees are well supplied with bills and a number of hearings on important measures are listed.